

Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

1. (Currently Amended) A dispersion comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, dispersed in an organic medium which comprises a mixture of at least one polar material having an interfacial tension of less than 30 mNm^{-1} and at least one non-polar material having an interfacial tension greater than 30 mNm^{-1} ;

wherein:

- i) the at least one polar material is selected from the group consisting of triethylhexyl triglyceride, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, caprylic/capric triglyceride, isononyl isononanoate, isostearyl neopentanoate, and octyldodecyl neopentanoate;
- ii) the at least one non-polar material is selected from the group consisting of, C13-14 isoparaffin, isohexadecane, paraffinum liquidum (mineral oil), squalane, squalene, hydrogenated polyisobutene, and polydecene; and
- iii) wherein the ratio of polar to non-polar material is 30 to 70:30 to 70% by weight; and
- iv) the dispersion comprises at least 35% by weight of metal oxide particles based on the total weight of the dispersion.

2. (Original) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have a mean crystal size in the range from 4 to 10 nm.

3. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 where at least 40% by weight of metal oxide particles have a crystal size within the range 5 to 9 nm.

4. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein less than 16% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 9 nm below the median volume particle diameter.

5. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein less than 30% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 5 nm below the median volume particle diameter.
6. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein more than 84% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 17 nm above the median volume particle diameter.
7. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein more than 70% by volume of metal oxide particles have a volume diameter of less than 6 nm above the median volume particle diameter.
8. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have an extinction coefficient at 524 nm in the range from 0.4 to 1.2 l/g/cm.
9. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have an extinction coefficient at 360 nm in the range from 5 to 11 l/g/cm.
10. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have an extinction coefficient at 308 nm in the range from 40 to 52 l/g/cm.
11. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the metal oxide particles have (i) a median volume particle diameter in the range from 29 to 37 nm, and/or (ii) less than 10% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 11 nm below the median volume particle diameter, and/or (iii) less than 16% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of 8 nm below the median volume particle diameter, and/or (iv) less than 30% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 5 nm below the median volume particle diameter, and/or (v) more than 90% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 27 nm above the median volume particle diameter, and/or (vi) more than 84% by volume of

particles having a volume diameter of less than 17 nm above the median volume particle diameter, and/or (vii) more than 70% by volume of particles having a volume diameter of less than 6 nm above the median volume particle diameter.

12. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the particles of metal oxide have an extinction coefficient at 524 nm in the range from 0.5 to 1.1 l/g/cm, an extinction coefficient at 450 nm in the range from 1.0 to 2.0 l/g/cm, an extinction coefficient at 360 nm in the range from 6 to 10 l/g/cm, an extinction coefficient at 308 nm in the range from 44 to 48 l/g/cm, a maximum extinction coefficient in the range from 60 to 64 l/g/cm, and a $\lambda(\text{max})$ in the range from 274 to 282 nm.

13. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the polar material has an interfacial tension in the range from 10 to 25 mNm⁻¹.

14. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the non-polar material has an interfacial tension in the range from 35 to 45 mNm⁻¹.

15. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the difference in the interfacial tension of the polar material and the non-polar material is in the range from 13 to 20 mNm⁻¹.

16. (Currently Amended) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the ratio of polar to non-polar material is 40 to 60:40 to 60% ~~30 to 70:30 to 70%~~ by weight.

17. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the polar material is triethylhexyl triglyceride.

18. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to claim 1 wherein the non-polar material is selected from the group consisting of isohexadecane, hydrogenated polyisobutene, and squalane.

19. (Cancelled).

20. (Currently Amended) A sunscreen product formed from a dispersion comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, dispersed in an organic medium which comprises a mixture of at least one polar material having an interfacial tension of less than 30 mNm^{-1} and at least one non-polar material having an interfacial tension of greater than 30 mNm^{-1} ;

wherein:

- i) the at least one polar material is selected from the group consisting of triethylhexyl triglyceride, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, caprylic/capric triglyceride, isononyl isononanoate, isostearyl neopentanoate, and octyldodecyl neopentanoate;
- ii) the at least one non-polar material is selected from the group consisting of, C13-14 isoparaffin, isohexadecane, paraffinum liquidum (mineral oil), squalane, squalene, hydrogenated polyisobutene, and polydecene; ~~and~~
- iii) wherein the ratio of polar to non-polar material is 30 to 70:30 to 70% by weight; and
- iv) the dispersion comprises at least 35% by weight of metal oxide particles based on the total weight of the dispersion.

21-25. (Cancelled).

26. (New) The sunscreen product of claim 20, wherein the polar material is triethylhexyl triglyceride and the non-polar material is isohexadecane.

27. (New) A dispersion comprising particles of metal oxide having a median volume particle diameter in the range from 24 to 42 nm, dispersed in an organic medium which comprises a mixture of at least one polar material having an interfacial tension of less than 30 mNm^{-1} and at least one non-polar material having an interfacial tension greater than 30 mNm^{-1} ;

wherein:

- i) the at least one polar material is triethylhexyl triglyceride;
- ii) the at least one non-polar material is isohexadecane;

- iii) wherein the ratio of polar to non-polar material is 30 to 70:30 to 70% by weight; and
- iv) the dispersion comprises at least 35% by weight of metal oxide particles based on the total weight of the dispersion.